# HOME ALARM SYSTEM PROTECTING YOUR HOME

Work By: Alessandro Nardin Bilal Soussane Kuba Di Quattro Niccolò Lechthaler

#### **PROBLEM**

- BURGLARY
- · FIRE
- · SYSTEM TAMPERING  $\rightarrow$  REMOVING COVER OF ALARM BOX

#### **MOTIVATION**

- EARLY DETECTION OF FIRE
- DETECTION OF UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS TO ALARM HARDWARE
- WIRELESS INTEGRATION FOR [DOOR WINDOW MOTION]
   ALERTS USING ESP32

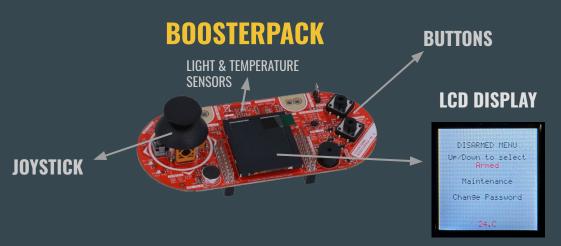
#### **KEY FEATURES**

- MULTI-SENSOR INTEGRATION
- STATE-DRIVEN OPERATION-
- · USER INTERFACE VIA KEYPAD AND LCD

```
State_t evaluate_disarmed(){
    if (environment) {
        return TRIGGERED;
    } else if (password_correct && go_in_maintenance) {
        return MAINTENANCE;
    } else if (password_correct && go_in_armed) {
        return DELAY;
    } else if (password_correct && go_in_change_password) {
        return CHANGE_PASSWORD;
    }
    return DISARMED;
}
```

## HARDWARE





**KEYPAD 4X4** 



PIR SENSOR
MOVEMENT DETECTION

2 x MAGNETIC SENSORS

DOOR/WINDOW OPENING DETECTION



3 x ESP32 MODULES



# MQTT

#### TWO DEPLOYMENT SOLUTIONS:

#### 1. BROKER ON ESP32

- SELF-CONTAINED, NO EXTERNAL INFRASTRUCTURE
- X LIMITED SCALABILITY, HIGHER POWER CONSUMPTION, SECURITY RISKS
- ⇒ BEST FOR SMALL-SCALE APPLICATIONS

#### 2. BROKER ON SEPARATE HOST (EMQX)

- MIGH PERFORMANCE, SECURE WITH TLS, SCALABLE
- **W** SUPPORTS MILLIONS OF CONNECTIONS & ADVANCED MANAGEMENT FEATURES
- X REQUIRES A SEPARATE HOST
- ⇒ IDEAL FOR LARGER IOT DEPLOYMENTS









```
//Broker on ESP32
#include "EmbeddedMqttBroker.h"
broker.startBroker();
//Subscriber
#include <PubSubClient.h>
void reconnect() {
  while (!client.connected()) {
    Serial.println("Connecting to the broker MQTT");
    if (client.connect("ESP32Subscriber")) {
      Serial.println("Connected to the broker MQTT!");
      client.subscribe(mqtt topic);
```

#### **STATES**

- · DISARMED  $\rightarrow$  System inactive [GREEN]
- · CHANGE PASSWORD  $\rightarrow$  Change password
- $\cdot$  MAINTENANCE  $\rightarrow$  Sensors deactivated for maintenance work
- · DELAY  $\rightarrow$  Entry/exit period before armed [GREEN]
- · ARMED  $\rightarrow$  Active monitoring [RED]
- GRACE  $\rightarrow$  Period after sensor trigger [GREEN]
- · TRIGGERED  $\rightarrow$  Alarm active + buzzer [BLUE]

#### HARDWARE CONTROL

- · LED: Colours based on the current state
- · Buzzer: Timer AO PWM generation
- · Environmental sensors integration

#### TRANSITION LOGIC

- · State-specific handlers
- · Sensor-triggered transitions through interrupts
- · Password-protected modes

## STATE MACHINE

```
while (1) {
    // Read light and temperature sensors value
    lux = OPT3001_getLux();
    prevtemp = temp;
    temp = (int)TMP006 getTemp();
    temp = (int)(((temp - 32) * 5) / 9 - 7);
    environment = (lux > 1000 || temp > 50) ? 1 : 0;
    if (environment == 1) {
        setTriggerInfo(0);
    // Handle current state
    if (current_state < NUM_STATES) {</pre>
        (*fsm[current state].handle state)();
        next_state = (*fsm[current_state].evaluate_state)();
        if (next state != current state) {
            (*fsm[current_state].finish_state)();
            current_state = next_state;
            (*fsm[current_state].prepare_state)();
        } else {
            // Handle error: invalid state
            printf("Error: Invalid state\n");
            return -1;
return 0:
```

## **TESTING**

- **STANDALONE** HOST-EXECUTABLE PROJECT WITH NO HARDWARE DEPENDENCIES
- COMPREHENSIVE FINITE STATE MACHINE **LOGIC VALIDATION**
- CONDITIONAL COMPILATION ISOLATES
   HARDWARE-INDEPENDENT CODE DURING TESTING

```
=== Testing DISARMED State ===
Test: No Transition [PASSED]
Test: Environment Trigger [PASSED]
Test: Go in Maintenance [PASSED]
Test: Go in Armed [PASSED]
Test: Password Change [PASSED]
```

```
// Test go in maintenance
reset_system_variables();
password_correct = 1;
go_in_maintenance = 1;
next_state = evaluate_disarmed();
print_test_result( test_name: "Go in Maintenance", passed: next_state == MAINTENANCE);
```

### **FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS**

ADDITIONAL AUTHENTICATION OPTIONS: FINGERPRINT SENSOR AND RFID

DISTINCTION BETWEEN CRITICAL SENSORS (WINDOW) AND NON-CRITICAL SENSORS (MAIN DOOR)

AUTHENTICATION SYSTEM TO REGISTER NEW SENSORS FOR IMPROVED SECURITY

